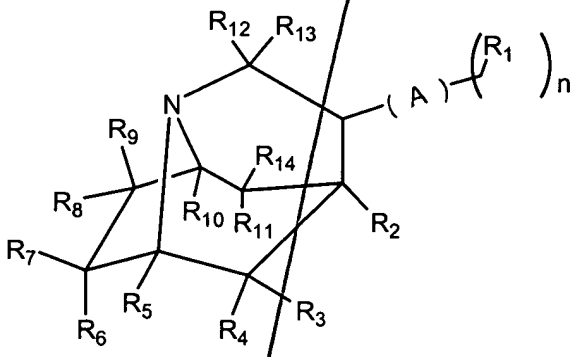
Clean Version of Amended Claims

1. **(amended)** A compound represented by formula **(I):**



(I)

wherein,

A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R_1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_2-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. **(amended)** The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R_2-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

3. **(amended)** The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and either one or two occurrences of R_1 represent hydrogen.

4. **(amended)** The compound of claim 1, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

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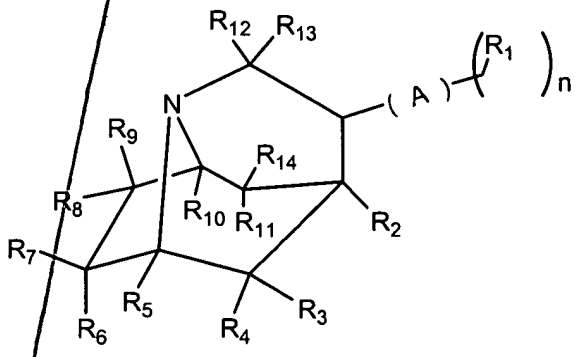
5. **(amended)** The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is 4-methoxy-phenyl, one occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen; R_2-R_{13} each represent hydrogen; and R_{14} represents an ester.

6. **(amended)** The compound of claim 1, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is phenyl, one occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, R_2-R_{13} each represent hydrogen, and R_{14} represents an ester.

7. **(amended)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula **(I):**



(I)

wherein,

A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R_1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_2-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

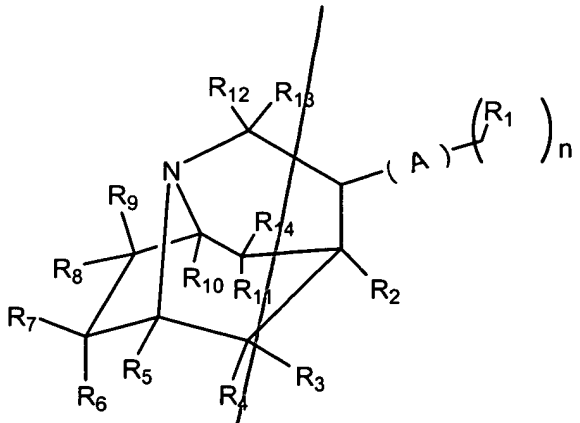
8. (**amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; and R_2-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

A1 cont

9. (**amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and one or two occurrences of R_1 represent hydrogen.

10. (**amended**) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 7, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

11. (**amended**) A method for treating a disorder caused by a deficiency in monoamine concentration in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula **(I)**:



(I)

wherein,

A is either a double bond or a single bond, n is 2 or 3, and each occurrence of R_1 is independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_2-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. **(amended)** The method of claim 11, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl; A is a double bond; n = 2; at least one occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; and R_2-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

13. **(amended)** The method of claim 11, wherein one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and one or two occurrences of R_1 represent hydrogen.

14. **(amended)** The method of claim 11, wherein A is a double bond; n = 2; and one occurrence of R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl, and the second occurrence of R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

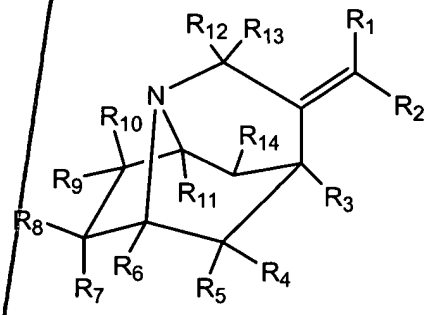
15. **(amended)** The method of claim 11, wherein said disorder in a human is associated with a deficiency in the concentration of serotonin or norepinephrine.

16. **(amended)** The method of claim 11, wherein said disorder in a human is selected from the group consisting of depression, substance addiction, neurodegenerative disease, Attention Deficit Disorder, Huntington's Disease, and bipolar disorder.

17. **(amended)** The method of claim 16, wherein said disorder in a human is Parkinson's Disease or Alzheimer's Disease.

18. **(amended)** The method of claim 16, wherein said substance addiction is cocaine addiction.

27. **(amended)** A compound represented by formula **(II):**



(II)

wherein,

R_1 and R_2 each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_3-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy,

acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

28. **(amended)** The compound of claim 27, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_2 is hydrogen, or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R_3-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

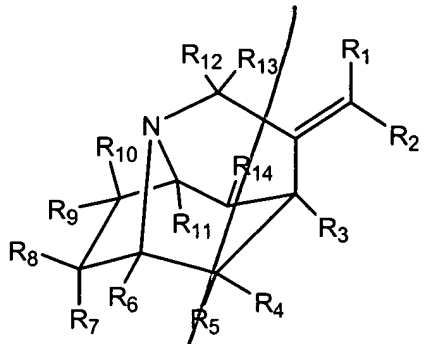
29. **(amended)** The compound of claim 27, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen; or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_1 is hydrogen.

30. **(amended)** The compound of claim 27, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

31. **(amended)** The compound of claim 27, wherein R_1 is 4-methoxy-phenyl, R_2 is hydrogen, R_3-R_{13} each represent hydrogen, and R_{14} is an ester.

32. **(amended)** The compound of claim 27, wherein R_1 is phenyl, R_2 is hydrogen, R_3-R_{13} each represent hydrogen, and R_{14} is an ester.

33. **(amended)** A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound of formula **(II):**



(II)

wherein,

R_1 and R_2 each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_3-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

A2 Cont

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof; and

a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

34. **(amended)** The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_2 is hydrogen, or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R_3-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

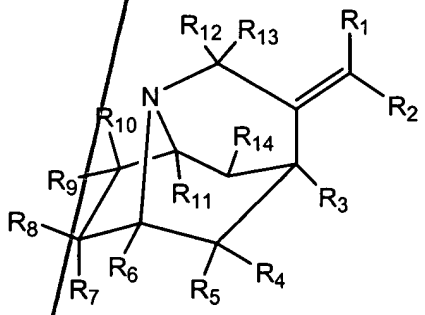
35. **(amended)** The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen; or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of

haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_1 is hydrogen.

36. **(amended)** The pharmaceutical composition of claim 33, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

37. **(amended)** A method for treating a disorder caused by a deficiency in monoamine concentration in a human comprising administering a therapeutically effective dose of a compound of formula **(II)**:

A2 cont



(II)

wherein,

R_1 and R_2 each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl;

R_3-R_{13} each independently are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkoxy, acyl, amino, hydroxy, thio, halogen, cyano, nitro, trifluoromethyl, azido, imino, amido, phosphoryl, sulfonyl, silyl group, ether, alkylthio, and carbonyl;

R_{14} is selected from the group consisting of ester, O-R_{15}, wherein R_{15} is selected from the group consisting of alkyl, cycloalkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, alkenyl, and alkynyl; ketone; oxime; carboxylic acid; aldehyde; phosphoryl; and silyl; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

38. **(amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_2 is hydrogen, or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, polycyclic, heterocyclic, alkenyl, and alkynyl, and R_1 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) or Z (zusammen) isomer; R_3-R_{13} each independently represent hydrogen or alkyl; and R_{14} is an ester.

39. **(amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein either R_1 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen; or R_2 is selected from the group consisting of haloaryl, alkoxy, alkylaryl, polycyclyl, alkenylaryl, and alkynylaryl; and R_1 is hydrogen.

A2 cont

40. **(amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein R_1 is selected from the group consisting of phenyl, 3,4-Dichloro-phenyl, 4-methoxy-phenyl, 4-fluoro-phenyl, 1-napthyl, 2-furyl, 3-furyl, methoxy, and substituted or unsubstituted alkenylaryl; and R_2 is hydrogen, and the compound is an E (entgegen) isomer.

41. **(amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein said disorder in a human is associated with a deficiency in the concentration of serotonin or norepinephrine.

42. **(amended)** The method of claim 37, wherein said disorder in a human is selected from the group consisting of depression, substance addiction, neurodegenerative disease, Attention Deficit Disorder, Huntington's Disease, and bipolar disorder.

43. **(amended)** The method of claim 42, wherein said disorder in a human is Parkinson's Disease or Alzheimer's Disease.

44. **(amended)** The method of claim 42, wherein said substance addiction is cocaine addiction.